Table of Contents

Executive Summary
List of Tables
List of Figures xxiv
List of Acronyms and Abbreviations
Chapter 1 Introduction 1 1.1 Statement of Purpose and Need for the Action 1 1.2 Pelagic Fisheries Management in the Region 3 1.2.1 NOAA Fisheries 3 1.2.2 The Magnuson-Stevens Act and the Fishery Management Council 4 1.2.3 The Pelagics FMP 5 1.2.4 NEPA and ESA Compliance for the Pelagics FMP 11 1.2.4.1 NEPA and CEQ Regulations 11 1.2.4.2 NOAA's NEPA Guidelines 11 1.2.4.3 ESA Section 7 Requirements 12 1.2.4.4 Pelagics FMP NEPA Documents and BiOps 13 1.3 Fisheries Managed under the Pelagics FMP 18 1.3.1 Longline Fisheries 22 1.3.1.1 Hawaii-based Longline Fishery 22 1.3.2 Handline Fisheries 25 1.3.3 Hawaii Pole-and-Line (Baitboat) Fishery 25 1.3.4 Troll Fisheries 26 1.4 West Coast-based Highly Migratory Species FMP Fisheries 27 1.5 Foreign and Non-FMP U.S. Fisheries 28
1.5.1 International Cooperation in Fisheries Conservation and Management in the Pacific Ocean
1.5.1.1 The International Legal Context
Fishing Compliance Act
Programme

1.5.2 Landings of Foreign and Non-FMP U.S. Pelagic Fisheries in the Pacific	2.4
1.6 The Scoping Process 1.7 Permits, Licenses and Approvals Required for the Proposed Action	. 35
Charter 2 Alternatives	12
Chapter 2 Alternatives	
2.1 Potential Methods to Reduce Longline-Seabird Interactions and Their	. 43
Consequences	43
2.1.1.1 Blue-dyed and Thawed Bait	. 44
2.1.1.2 Strategic Offal Discard	
2.1.1.3 Line-shooter with Weighted Branch Lines	
2.1.1.4 Seabird Handling Techniques	
2.1.1.5 Protected Species Workshops	
2.1.1.6 Towed Deterrent	
2.1.1.7 Night Setting	
2.1.1.8 Setting Chute	
2.1.1.9 Side Setting	
2.1.1.10 Comparison of Individual Seabird Deterrent Methods 2.1.2 Combinations of Methods for Reduction of Longline-Seabird Interactions	
2.1.2 Combinations of Methods for Reduction of Longfine-Seabild Interactions	
2.1.3 Alternatives for Reduction of Seabird Interactions in the Hawaii-based	. 55
Longline Fishery Including a Preliminary Preferred Alternative	. 59
2.1.4 Alternatives Considered but Rejected for Reduction of Seabird Interaction	
in the Hawaii-based Longline Fishery	
2.1.5 Seabird Interaction Mitigation Measure Effectiveness Comparison	. 70
2.2 Alternatives for Management of the U.S. Pacific Squid Jigging Fishery	
2.2.1 Alternatives for Management of the Squid Jigging Fishery under the MSA	
	. 71
2.2.2 Alternatives for Management of the Squid Jigging Fishery under the	70
HSFCA	
2.3.2 Alternatives Considered but Rejected for Management of the U.S. Pacific Squid Fishery	
Squid Fishery	. 73
Chapter 3 Affected Environment	. 75
3.1 Introduction	
3.2 The Western Pacific Pelagic Environment	. 75
3.2.1 Oceanography	
3.2.2 Essential Fish Habitat and Habitat Areas of Particular Concern	
3.2.3 Contaminants in the Environment	
3.3 Pelagic Management Unit Species	
3.3.1 Status of Billfish Stocks	
3.3.1.1 Swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>)	
3.3.1.2 Black Marlin (<i>Makaira indica</i>)	
3.3.1.4 Striped Marlin (<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>)	
	. , 0

3.3.1.5 Shortbill spearfish (<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>)	78
3.3.1.6 Sailfish (<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>)	
3.3.2 Status of Tuna Stocks	
3.3.2.1 Bigeye Tuna (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>)	78
3.3.2.2 Albacore (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>)	
3.3.2.3 Yellowfin Tuna (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>)	
3.3.2.4 Bluefin Tuna (<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>)	81
3.4.2.5 Skipjack Tuna (Katsuwonus pelamis)	81
3.3.2.6 Kawakawa (Euthynnus affinis)	
3.3.3 Status of Shark Stocks	
3.3.3.1 General Life History Characteristics of Sharks	81
3.3.3.2 Blue shark (<i>Prionace glauca</i>)	82
3.3.3 Miscellaneous Sharks (Families Carcharhinidae, Alopiidae,	
Sphyrnidae, and Laminidae)	82
3.3.3.1 Family Alopiidae	84
3.3.3.2 Family Lamnidae	84
3.3.3.3 Family Carcharhinidae	85
3.3.4 Stock Status of Miscellaneous PMUS	85
3.3.4.1 Mahimahi (Coryphaena hippurus) and Wahoo (Ono)	
(Acanthocybium solandri	
3.3.4.2 Moonfish (<i>Lampris guttatus</i>): Opah or Moonfish	
3.3.4.3 Pomfret (Eumegistus illustris)	85
3.3.4.4 Snake Mackerels (Family Gempylidae)	
3.4 Potential Squid PMUS	
3.4.1 Neon Flying Squid (Ommastrephes bartramii Lesueur, 1821)	
3.4.1.1 General Description	
3.4.1.2 Status of the Stock	
3.4.2 Diamondback Squid (<i>Thysanoteuthis rhombus</i>)	87
3.4.2.1 General Description	
3.4.2.2 Status of the Stock	
3.4.3 Purpleback Flying Squid (Sthenoteuthis oualaniensis)	
3.4.3.1 General Description	
3.4.3.2 Status of the Stock	
3.4.4 Other Pelagic Cephalopods of the Western Pacific Region	
3.4.5 Bycatch in the Squid Jigging Fishery	
3.5 Other Species, Including Non-Target, Associated, or Dependent Pelagics Species	
(NADS)	
3.6 Protected Species	
3.6.1 Seabirds	
3.6.1.1 Albatrosses (Order Procellariiformes, Family Diomedeidae)	
3.6.1.1.1 Short-tailed Albatross (<i>Phoebastria albatrus</i>)	
3.6.1.1.2 Black-footed Albatross (<i>Phoebastria nigripes</i>)	
3.6.1.1.3 Laysan Albatross (<i>Phoebastria immutabilis</i>)	. 103
3.6.1.2 Shearwaters (Order Procellariiformes, Family Procellariidae)	100
3.6.1.2.1 Newell's Shearwater (Puffinus auricularis newelli)	. 107

3.6.1.2.2 Wedge-tailed Shearwater (<i>Puffinus pacificus</i>)	108
3.6.1.2.3 Christmas Shearwater (<i>Puffinus nativitatis</i>)	109
3.6.1.3 Boobies (Order Pelecaniformes, Family Sulidae)	109
3.6.1.4 Fishery Seabird Interactions	110
3.6.1.4.1 Worldwide Longline Seabird Interactions	110
3.6.1.4.2 Hawaii Longline Seabird Interactions	111
3.6.1.4.3 Previous Actions to Reduce Seabird Interactions in	the
Hawaii-based Longline Fishery	112
3.6.1.4.4 Monitoring Seabird Interactions	117
3.6.1.4.5 Estimating the Incidental Catch of Seabirds by the	
Hawaii-based Longline Fishery	123
3.6.2 Sea Turtles	
3.6.2.1 Leatherback Turtle (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>)	132
3.6.2.2 Loggerhead Turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>)	133
3.6.2.3 Green Turtle (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>)	133
3.6.2.4 Olive Ridley Turtle (<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>)	135
3.6.2.5 Hawksbill (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>)	
3.6.2.6 Interactions of the Hawaii-based Longline Fleet with Sea Tur	tles
3.6.3 Marine Mammals	137
3.6.3.1 Endangered Marine Mammals	
3.6.3.1.1 Humpback Whale (Megaptera novaeangliae)	
3.6.3.1.2 Sperm Whale (<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>)	
3.6.3.1.3 Hawaiian Monk Seal (Monachus schauinslandi)	
3.6.3.2 Non-Endangered Marine Mammals	
3.6.3.2.1 Delphinids	
3.6.3.2.2 Phocoenids	
3.6.3.2.3 Balaenopterids	
3.6.3.2.4 Beaked whales	
3.6.3.2.5 Physeterids	148
3.6.3.2.6 Pinnipeds	148
3.6.3.3 Interactions of the Hawaii-based Longline Fleet with Marine	
Mammals	
3.7 Features of the Economic Environment	
3.7.1 Overview of Hawaii's Pelagic Fisheries	
3.7.2 Hawaii Longline Fishery	
3.7.2.1 Overview	
3.7.2.2 Description of Impacts of Recent Regulatory Changes	
3.7.2.2.1 Sea Turtle Interaction Measures	
3.7.2.2.2 Seabird Interaction Mitigation Methods	
3.7.2.2.3 Shark Finning Measures	
3.7.2.3 Changes in Net Revenue and Regional Impacts	
3.7.2.3.1 Changes in Net Revenue	
3.7.2.3.2 Regional Impacts	
3.7.3 Squid Fisheries	
3.7.3.1 Overview of Global Squid Fishery	167

3.7.3.1.1 Harvesting Sector	. 167
3.7.3.1.2 Processing Sector	. 178
3.7.3.1.3 Market Trends for Squid Products	. 180
3.7.3.2 Domestic Distant-Water Squid Fishery in the Pacific	
3.7.3.2.1 Number of Vessels Involved	. 182
3.7.3.2.2 Type and Quantity of Fishing Gear Used	. 183
3.7.3.2.3 Species of Fish Involved and Their Location	
3.7.3.2.4 Actual and Potential Revenue from the Fishery	
3.7.3.2.5 Recreational Interest in the Fishery	. 184
3.7.3.2.6 Nature and Extent of Foreign Fishing and Indian Tre	aty
Fishing Rights, If Any	. 184
3.7.3.3 Ika Shibi Component of the Hawaii Pelagic Handline Fishery	
	. 184
3.7.3.3.1 Number of Vessels Involved	. 184
3.7.3.3.2 Type and Quantity of Fishing Gear Used	. 185
3.7.3.3.3 Species of Fish Involved and Their Location	. 186
3.7.3.3.4 Actual and Potential Revenue from the Fishery	. 187
3.7.3.3.5 Recreational Interest in the Fishery	. 188
3.7.3.3.6 Nature and Extent of Foreign Fishing and Indian Tre	aty
Fishing Rights, If Any	. 188
3.7.3.4 Kauai-based Directed Squid Fishery	
3.7.3.4.1 Number of Vessels Involved	
3.7.3.4.2 Type and Quantity of Fishing Gear Used	
3.7.3.4.3 Species of Fish Involved and Their Location	
3.7.3.4.4 Actual and Potential Revenue from the Fishery	
3.7.3.4.5 Recreational Interest in the Fishery	
3.7.3.4.6 Nature and Extent of Foreign Fishing and Indian Tre	
Fishing Rights, If Any	
3.8 Sociocultural Setting and Fishing Communities	
3.8.1 Hawaii Sociocultural Setting	
3.8.1.1 Longline Fishery	
3.8.1.2 Squid Fisheries	
3.8.2 Hawaii Fishing Communities	
3.9 Administration and Enforcement	
3.9.1 Permitting, Data Collection and Enforcement under the Pelagics FMP.	
3.9.1.1 Permitting	
3.9.1.2 Observer Program	
3.9.1.3 Enforcement	
3.9.1.4 Data Collection	
3.9.1.4.1 Hawaii	
3.9.1.4.2 American Samoa	
3.9.1.4.3 Guam	
3.9.1.4.4 Northern Mariana Islands	
3.9.2 Permitting, Data Collection and Enforcement under the High Seas Fishi	
Compliance Act	. 204

3.9.3 Permitting, Data Collection and Enforcement under the South Pacific	e Tuna
Treaty	205
Chapter 4 Environmental Consequences	207
4.1 Introduction	207
4.2 Impacts to the Pelagic Environment	
4.2.1 Seabird Interaction Mitigation Methods	
4.2.2 Squid Management Alternatives	
4.3 Impacts to Squid	208
4.3.1 Seabird Interaction Mitigation Methods	208
4.3.2 Squid Management Alternatives	208
4.4 Impacts to PMUS and Non-PMUS	
4.4.1 Seabird Interaction Mitigation Methods	208
4.4.2 Squid Management Alternatives	
4.5 Impacts to seabirds	
4.5.1 Alternative SB1: No action	
4.5.2 Alternative SB2A: Use either current methods or side-setting north of	
4.5.3 Alternative SB2B: Use either current methods or side-setting in all at	
A S A A IV. C CD2 A III 'd	214
4.5.4 Alternative SB3A: Use either current methods or underwater setting	
north of 23°N	
4.5.5 Alternative SB3B: Use either current methods or underwater setting all areas	
4.5.6 Alternative SB4A: Use either current methods or tori line (i.e., paired	
streamer lines) north of 23°N	
4.5.7 Alternative SB4B: Use either current methods or tori line (i.e., paired	
streamer lines) in all areas	215
4.5.8 Alternative SB5A: Use either current methods or side-setting or under	
setting chute north of 23°N	
4.5.9 Alternative SB5B: Use either current methods or side-setting or under	
chute in all areas	
4.5.10 Alternative SB6A: Use either current methods or side-setting or und	
chute or tori line north of 23°N	
4.5.11 SB 6B: Use either current methods or side-setting or underwater ch	ute or
tori line in all areas	
4.5.12 Alternative SB7A: Use either current measures or side-setting or to	
(i.e., paired streamer lines) north of 23°N	
4.5.13 SB 7B: Use either current measures or side setting or tori line in all	
4.5.14 Alternative SB7C: For shallow-sets: use either current measures (w	
blue-dyed bait) or underwater chute or side-setting or tori line (i.e.,	
streamer lines) in all areas. For deep-sets: use either current measure	
(without blue-dyed bait) or underwater chute or side-setting or tori	
(i.e., paired streamer lines) north of 23°N	21/

4.5.15 Alternative SB8A: Use current mitigation measures plus side-setting north of 23°N
4.5.16 Alternative SB8B: Use current mitigation measures plus side-setting in all
areas
4.5.17 Alternative SB9A: Use side-setting north of 23°N
4.5.18 Alternative SB9B: Use side-setting in all areas
4.5.19 Alternative SB10A: Use-side setting unless technically infeasible in which case use current measures north of 23°N
4.5.20 Alternative SB10B: Use side-setting unless technically infeasible in which
case use current measures in all areas
4.5.21 Alternative SB11A: Use side setting unless technically infeasible, in which
case use an underwater setting chute or a tori line or current measures
without blue bait or strategic offal discards (shallow-setting vessels set at
night, deep-setting vessels use line shooters with weighted branch lines),
when fishing north of 23°N
4.5.22 Alternative SB11B: Use side setting unless technically infeasible, in which
case use an underwater setting chute or a tori line or current measures
without blue bait or strategic offal discards (shallow-setting vessels set at
night, deep-setting vessels use line shooters with weighted branch lines),
in all areas
4.5.23 Alternative SB12: Voluntarily use night-setting or underwater chute or tori
line or line-shooter with weighted branch lines south of 23°N 219 4.6 Impacts to Sea Turtles
4.6.1 Seabird Interaction Mitigation Methods
4.6.2 Squid Management Alternatives
4.7 Impacts to Marine Mammals
4.7.1 Seabird Interaction Mitigation Methods
4.7.2 Squid Management Alternatives
4.8 Economic Impacts
4.8.1 Seabird Mitigation Measures
4.8.1.1 Alternative SB1: No action
4.8.1.2 Alternative SB2A: Use either current methods or side setting north
of 23°N
4.8.1.3 Alternative SB2B: Use either current methods or side setting in all
areas
4.8.1.4 Alternative SB3A: Use either current methods or underwater chute
north of 23°N
4.8.1.5 Alternative SB3B: Use either current methods or underwater chute
in all areas
4.8.1.6 Alternative SB4A: Use either current methods or tori line (e.g.,
paired streamer lines) north of 23°N
4.8.1.7 Alternative SB4B: Use either current methods or tori line (e.g.,
paired streamer lines) in all areas
4.8.1.8 Alternative SB5A: Use either current methods or side setting or
underwater chute north of 23°N

4.8.1.9	Alternative SB5B: Use either current methods or side setting or underwater chute in all areas
4.8.1.	10 Alternative SB6A: Use either current methods or side setting or underwater chute or tori line (e.g., paired streamer lines) north of 23°N
4.8.1.	11 Alternative SB6B: Use either current methods or side setting or underwater chute or tori line (e.g., paired streamer lines) in all
401	areas
	12 Alternative SB7A: Use either current methods or side setting or tori line (e.g., paired streamer lines) north of 23°N 232 l3 Alternative SB7B: Use either current methods or side setting or
	tori line (e.g., paired streamer lines) in all areas
	(without blue-dyed bait) or underwater chute or side setting or tori line (e.g., paired streamer lines) in all areas. For deep- sets: use
	either current methods (without blue-dyed bait) or underwater
	chute or side setting or tori line (e.g., paired streamer lines) north
4.8.1.	of 23°N
4.8.1.	setting north of 23°N
181	setting in all areas
	18 Alternative SB9B: Use side setting in all areas
	19 Alternative SB10A: Use side setting unless technically infeasible in which case use current methods north of 23°N
4.8.1.2	20 Alternative SB10B: Use side setting unless technically infeasible in which case use current methods in all areas
4.8.1.2	21 Alternative SB11A: Use side setting unless technically infeasible, in which case use an underwater setting chute or a tori line or
	current measures without blue bait or strategic offal discards
	(shallow-setting vessels set at night, deep-setting vessels use line shooters with weighted branch lines), when fishing north of 23°N
4.8.1.2	22 Alternative SB11B: Use side setting unless technically infeasible, in which case use an underwater setting chute or a tori line or
	current measures without blue bait or strategic offal discards (shallow-setting vessels set at night, deep-setting vessels use line
4.8.1.2	shooters with weighted branch lines), in all areas
	chute or tori line (e.g., paired streamer lines) or line shooter with weighted branch line south of 23°N
4.8.2 Squid M	Inangement Measures
4.8.2.2 4.8.2.2	Alternative SQA.1: No action
	use of logbooks designed specifically for use by domestic pelagic

	squid vessels, and by the voluntary placement of federal observers
	on these vessels
4823	Alternative SQA.3: Improve mandatory monitoring and establish
1.0.2.3	mechanisms for management by including pelagic squid in the
	Council's existing Pelagics Fishery Management Plan. Replace
	HSFCA logbooks currently used with logbooks specifically
	designed for squid harvesting, and require operators of squid
	vessels licensed under the HSFCA to also include any EEZ
	harvests in this logbook. Require vessels that harvest pelagic squid
	solely in EEZ waters to either use this logbook or to participate in
	local reporting systems
4.8.2.4	Alternative SQA.4: Improve mandatory monitoring and establish
	mechanisms for management by developing a new Squid Fishery
	Management Plan for pelagic squid. Replace HSFCA logbooks
	currently used with logbooks specifically designed for squid
	harvesting, and require operators of squid vessels licensed under
	the HSFCA to also include any EEZ harvests in this logbook.
	Require vessels that harvest pelagic squid solely in EEZ waters to
	either use this logbook or to participate in local reporting systems
4.8.2.5	Alternative SQA.5: Improve mandatory international monitoring
	and establish mechanisms for both domestic and international
	management by pursuing and participating in international
	management agreements for Pacific pelagic squid 237
4.8.2.6	Alternative SQB.1: No action
4.8.2.7	Alternative SQB.2: Stop issuing HSFCA permits for the high seas
	domestic squid fishery
4.8.2.8	Alternative SQB.3: Improve voluntary monitoring by the optional
	use of logbooks designed specifically for use by domestic pelagic
	squid vessels, and by the voluntary placement of federal observers
	on these vessels
4829	Alternative SQB.4: Improve mandatory monitoring by replacing
1.0.2.	the HSFCA logbooks currently used with required logbooks
	specifically designed for squid harvesting. Centralize this data into
	a database easily available to resource managers. In addition,
	•
	revise HSFCA permit applications to indicate the specific fisheries
	(including both gears and target species) in which permittees
	anticipate fishing on the high seas (e.g., jigging for pelagic squid)
4.8.2.1	O Alternative SQB.5: Establish domestic management mechanisms
	by categorizing all domestic vessels harvesting squid on the high
	seas as under the jurisdiction of one or more fishery management
	Councils and asking the relevant Council(s) to include pelagic
	squid in their fishery management plans
4.8.2.1	1 Alternative SQB.6: Improve mandatory international monitoring
	and establish mechanisms for both domestic and international

management by pursuing and participating in international
management agreements for Pacific pelagic squid239
4.9 Social Impacts
4.9.1 Seabird Mitigation Measures
4.9.1.1 Alternative SB1: No action
4.9.1.1.1 Sustained Participation of Fishing Communities 239
4.9.1.1.2 Group and Cultural Issues
4.9.1.1.3 Environmental Justice
4.9.1.2 Alternative SB2A: Use either current methods or side setting north
of 23°N
4.9.1.2.1 Sustained Participation of Fishing Communities 241
4.9.1.2.2 Group and Cultural Issues
4.9.1.2.3 Environmental Justice
4.9.1.3 Alternative SB2B: Use either current methods or side setting in all
areas242
4.9.1.4 Alternative SB3A: Use either current methods or underwater chute
north of 23°N
4.9.1.5 Alternative SB3B: Use either current methods or underwater chute
in all areas242
4.9.1.6 Alternative SB4A: Use either current methods or tori line (e.g.,
paired streamer lines) north of 23°N
4.9.1.7 Alternative SB4B: Use either current methods or tori line (e.g.,
paired streamer lines) in all areas
4.9.1.8 Alternative SB5A: Use either current methods or side setting or
underwater chute north of 23°N
4.9.1.9 Alternative SB5B: Use either current methods or side setting or
underwater chute in all areas
4.9.1.10 Alternative SB6A: Use either current methods or side setting or
underwater chute or tori line (e.g., paired streamer lines) north of
23°N
4.9.1.11 Alternative SB6B: Use either current methods or side setting or
underwater chute or tori line (e.g., paired streamer lines) in all
areas
4.9.1.12 Alternative SB7A: Use either current measures or side setting or
tori line (e.g., paired streamer lines) north of 23°N
4.9.1.13 Alternative SB7B: Use either current measures or side setting or
tori line (e.g., paired streamer lines) in all areas
4.9.1.14 Alternative SB7C: For shallow-sets: use either current measures
(without blue-dyed bait) or underwater chute or side setting or tori
line (e.g., paired streamer lines) in all areas. For deep-sets: use
either current measures (without blue-dyed bait) or underwater
chute or side setting or tori line (e.g., paired streamer lines) north of 23°N
of 23°N
setting north of 23°N

4.9.1.10	6 Alternative SB8B: Use current mitigation measures plus side
	setting in all areas
4.9.1.1	7 Alternative SB9A: Use side setting north of 23°N 244
	8 Alternative SB9B: Use side setting in all areas
	9 Alternative SB10A: Use side setting unless technically infeasible
	in which case use current measures north of 23°N
	O Alternative SB10B: Use side setting unless technically infeasible
	in which case use current measures in all areas
	1 Alternative SB11A: Use side setting unless technically infeasible,
	in which case use an underwater setting chute or a tori line or
	current measures without blue bait or strategic offal discards
	(shallow-setting vessels set at night, deep-setting vessels use line
	shooters with weighted branch lines), when fishing north of 23°N
4012	
	2 Alternative SB11B: Use side setting unless technically infeasible,
	in which case use an underwater setting chute or a tori line or
	current measures without blue bait or strategic offal discards
	(shallow-setting vessels set at night, deep-setting vessels use line
	shooters with weighted branch lines), in all areas 244
	3 Alternative SB12: Voluntarily use night setting or underwater
	chute or tori line (e.g., paired streamer lines) or line shooter with
	weighted branch line south of 23°N
	anagement Measures
	Alternative SQA.1: No action
	Alternative SQA.2: Improve voluntary monitoring by the optional
	use of logbooks designed specifically for use by domestic pelagic
	squid vessels, and by the voluntary placement of federal observers
	on these vessels
4.9.2.3	Alternative SQA.3: Improve mandatory monitoring and establish
	mechanisms for management by including pelagic squid in the
	Council's existing Pelagics Fishery Management Plan. Replace
	HSFCA logbooks currently used with logbooks specifically
	designed for squid harvesting, and require operators of squid
	vessels licensed under the HSFCA to also include any EEZ
	harvests in this logbook. Require vessels that harvest pelagic squid
	solely in EEZ waters to either use this logbook or to participate in
	local reporting systems
4.9.2.4	Alternative SQA.4: Improve mandatory monitoring and establish
	mechanisms for management by developing a new Squid Fishery
	Management Plan for pelagic squid. Replace HSFCA logbooks
	currently used with logbooks specifically designed for squid
	harvesting, and require operators of squid vessels licensed under
	the HSFCA to also include any EEZ harvests in this logbook.
	Require vessels that harvest pelagic squid solely in EEZ waters to
	either use this logbook or to participate in local reporting systems

	4.9.2.3 Alternative SQA.3. Improve mandatory international monitoring
	and establish mechanisms for both domestic and international
	management by pursuing and participating in international
	management agreements for Pacific pelagic squid 245
	4.9.2.6 Alternative SQB.1: No action
	4.9.2.7 Alternative SQB.2: Stop issuing HSFCA permits for the high seas
	domestic squid fishery
	4.9.2.8 Alternative SQB.3: Improve voluntary monitoring by the optional
	use of logbooks designed specifically for use by domestic pelagic
	squid vessels, and by the voluntary placement of federal observers on these vessels
	4.9.2.9 Alternative SQB.4: Improve mandatory monitoring by replacing
	the HSFCA logbooks currently used with required logbooks
	specifically designed for squid harvesting. Centralize this data into
	a database easily available to resource managers. In addition,
	revise HSFCA permit applications to indicate the specific fisheries
	(including both gears and target species) in which permittees
	anticipate fishing on the high seas (e.g. jigging for pelagic squid)
	4.9.2.10 Alternative SQB.5: Establish domestic management mechanisms
	by categorizing all domestic vessels harvesting squid on the high
	seas as under the jurisdiction of one or more fishery management
	Councils and asking the relevant Council(s) to include pelagic
	squid in their fishery management plans
	4.9.2.11 Alternative SQB.6: Improve mandatory international monitoring
	and establish mechanisms for both domestic and international
	management by pursuing and participating in international
	management by pursuing and participating in international management agreements for Pacific pelagic squid 246
4 10 Imports to	
-	Administration and Enforcement
	Seabird Interaction Mitigation Methods
	Squid Management Alternatives
	4.10.2.1 Alternative SQA.1: No Action
	4.10.2.2 Alternative SQA.2: Improve voluntary monitoring by the optional
	use of logbooks designed specifically for use by domestic pelagic
	squid vessels, and by the voluntary placement of federal observers
	on these vessels. Centralize this data into a database easily
	available to resource managers
	4.10.2.3 Alternative SQA.3: Improve mandatory monitoring and establish
	mechanisms for management by including pelagic squid in the
	Council's existing Pelagics Fishery Management Plan. Replace
	HSFCA logbooks currently used with logbooks specifically
	designed for squid harvesting, and require operators of squid
	vessels permitted under the HSFCA to also include any EEZ
	fishing activities in this logbook(Council Preferred) 248
	4.10.2.4 Alternative SQA.4: Improve mandatory monitoring and establish
	mechanisms for management by developing a new Squid Fishery
	meeting for management by developing a new squar I shery

Management Plan for pelagic squid. Replace HSFCA logood	
currently used with logbooks specifically designed for squid	
harvesting, and require operators of squid vessels permitted	under
the HSFCA to also include any EEZ fishing activities in this	;
logbook	248
4.10.2.5 Alternative SQA.5: Improve mandatory international moni	toring
and establish mechanisms for both domestic and international	
management by pursuing and participating in international	41
management agreements for Pacific pelagic squid. Consider	th a
use of mandatory observers on vessels harvesting squid	
4.10.2.6 Alternative SQB.1: No Action	
4.10.2.7 Alternative SQB.2: Cease issuing HSFCA permits for the h	
seas domestic squid fishery	249
4.10.2.8 Alternative SQB.3: Improve voluntary monitoring by the o	ptional
use of logbooks designed specifically for use by domestic pe	elagic
squid vessels, and by the voluntary placement of federal obs	ervers
on these vessels	249
4.10.2.9 Alternative SQB.4: Improve mandatory monitoring by repl	–
the HSFCA logbooks currently used with required logbooks	
specifically designed for squid harvesting. Centralize this da	
	la IIIO
a database easily available to resource managers (Council	249
Preferred)	249
4.10.2.10 Alternative SQB.5: Establish domestic management	
mechanisms by categorizing all domestic vessels harvesting	
on the high seas as under the jurisdiction of one or more fish	ıery
management Councils and asking the relevant Council(s) to	
include pelagic squid in their fishery management plans	249
4.10.2.11 Alternative SQB.6: Improve mandatory international mon	nitoring
and establish mechanisms for both domestic and international	al
management by pursuing and participating in international	
management agreements for Pacific pelagic squid	250
4.11 Cumulative Effects	
4.11.1 Methodology	
4.11.2 Cumulative Impacts to the Pelagic Environment	
4.11.3 Cumulative Impacts to PMUS and non-PMUS	
4.11.4 Cumulative Impacts to Squid	
4.11.5 Cumulative Effects to Seabirds	
4.11.5.1 Potential Degradation of Albatross Nesting Habitats	
4.11.5.2 Continued Exposure to Environmental Contaminants, Espe	cially
PCBs	255
4.11.5.3 Continued Exposure to Concentrations of Small Plastic De	bris in
the North Pacific	
4.11.5.4 Incidental Seabird Mortality in Longline Fisheries not Regi	
Under the Pelagics FMP	
4.11.6 Cumulative Effects to Sea Turtles	
4.11.7 Cumulative Effects to Marine Mammals	
7.11./ Cumulative Effects to ivialine ivialinials	239

4.11.8 Cumulative Effects to Economies	260
4.11.8.1 Health issues	261
4.11.8.2 Environmental Issues	263
4.11.9 Cumulative Effects to Social and Cultural Resources	264
Chapter 5 Environmental Management Issues	265
5.1 Introduction	
5.2 Short-term Uses Versus Long-term Productivity	
5.3 Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitments of Resources	
5.4 Energy Requirements and Conservation Potential of the Alternatives	266
5.5 Urban Quality, Historic Resources and Design of the Built Environment, Inc.	luding
Re-use and Conservation Potential of the Alternatives	266
5.6 Cultural Resources and Conservation Potential of the Alternatives	266
5.7 Possible Conflicts Between the Alternatives and Other Plans	
5.8 Adverse Effects that Cannot be Avoided	267
5.9 Possible Mitigation Methods for Unavoidable Adverse Effects	267
Chapter 6 Preparers, Distribution and Comments	269
6.1 Preparers of the DEIS	269
6.2 Distribution of the DEIS	269
6.3 Comments on the DEIS	285
Chapter 7 Literature Cited	287
Glossary	357
Appendix A Contaminants and Debris in the Marine Environment	363
Appendix B Potential Squid PMUS	371
Appendix C. Sea Turtles	403

List of Tables

1.2-2 Amendments to the Pelagics FMP
1.2-2 Pelagic Management Unit Species
1.2-3 Seabird measures proposed by WPRFMC action and those contained in the USFWS BiOp
on the Effects of the Hawaii Longline Fishery on the Short-tailed Albatross; Amended
October 18, 2001 and November 18, 2002
1.3-1 Pelagic Fisheries in the Western Pacific Region
1.3-2 Permit and Monitoring Mechanisms for Existing and Potential Fisheries Managed Under
the Pelagics FMP
1.3-3 Total Pelagic Landings (lbs) by Type of Fish in the Western Pacific Region in 2002 21
1.3-4 Total Pelagic Landings (lbs) by Fishery in the Western Pacific Region in 2002
1.3-5 Hawaii-based Longline Fishery - Historical Summary
1.3-6 American Samoa Tuna Landings - Historical Summary
1.4-1 Pelagic Fishery Information for the California-based Longline Fishery
1.5-1 Comparison of Total Pelagics FMP Fisheries Commercial Landings with Other Pacific
Commercial Landings
1.6-1 Scoping Meeting Schedule
2.1-1 Albatross interaction rates for seabird avoidance methods tested in North Pacific Ocean
pelagic longline swordfish and tuna fisheries
2.1-2 Comparison of performance of seabird mitigation methods from observations conducted
between 1998 and 2003
2.1-3 Seabird deterrent matrix
2.1-4 Seabird mitigation measures included in each alternative
2.1-5 Matrix of Seabird Alternatives by Mitigation Measure
2.1-6 Effectiveness of the Seabird Alternatives
3.3-1 Observer data on sharks caught in the longline fishery
3.6.1-1 Summation of current best available data for the numbers of breeding pairs of black-
footed, Laysan and short-tailed albatrosses for each known breeding locality 93
3.6.1-2 Short-tailed albatross observations in the NWHI
3.6.1-3 Short-tailed albatross census counts at Torishima, Japan, between 1977 and 2004 98
3.6.1-4 NWHI booby counts at Johnston Atoll, Midway Atoll and Tern Island, French Frigate
Shoals, between 1979 and 1996
3.6.1-5 NOAA Fisheries Observer Program coverage of Hawaii-based longline fishing vessels
between 1994 and 2003
3.6.1-6 Estimated annual total incidental catch of albatrosses in the Hawaii longline fishery based
on catches recorded by NMFS observers on monitored fishing trips
3.6.1-7 Incidental catch of albatrosses in the Hawaii longline fishery by set type based on NMFS
observer records from 1994-1998
3.6.1-8 Estimated fleet-wide seabird takes in the Hawaii-based longline fishery between 2000
and 2001
3.6.1-9 Estimated fleet wide seabird catch rates during two periods in 2000 for the Hawaii-based
longline fishery based on NOAA Fisheries observer records

3.6.1-10 Observed number of seabirds caught by Hawaii-based longline vessels between 2001	30
and 2003	
,) /
3.6.3-1 Sightings and Estimated Abundances of Cetaceans in the Hawaii EEZ from Research Cruises in 2002	, 0
	0
3.6.3-2 Marine Mammals Not Listed as Threatened or Endangered Under the Endangered	
Species Act that have been Observed in Areas Where Fisheries in the Western Pacific Region Operate	42
Region Operate	
	19
3.7-1 Volume and Ex-vessel Value of Landings in Hawaii's Commercial Pelagic Fisheries by Major Gear Type, 1999-2003	50
Major Gear Type, 1999-2003	JU
Species, 1999-2002	5 1
3.7-3 Primary Fishing Method Reported on HDAR Commercial Marine Licenses, 1999-2002) 1
2.7-3 Filmary Pishing Method Reported on FIDAR Commercial Marine Licenses, 1999-2002	50
3.7-4 Species Composition of Landings Made by Hawaii Charter Vessels, 2002	
3.7-5 Hawaii Pelagic Longline Fishery Activity, 1999-2003	
3.7-6 Reported Average Annual Revenue and Costs for the Hawaii-based Longline Fleet, 2000))
	57
3.7-7 List of Items and Their Costs Associated with Converting Gear from Targeting Swordfish	
to Tuna	
3.7-8 Hawaii-based Longline Catch in the U.S. Possessions, 1991-2002	
3.7-9 Reported Average Vessel Annual Loss of Revenue to the Hawaii-based Longline Fleet	, ,
Because of the 2000 Shark Finning Regulations	53
3.7-10 Comparison of the Average Annual Revenue and Costs in Costs-Earning Studies of the	
Hawaii-based Longline Fleet, 1993 and 2000	54
3.7-11 Characteristics of the Vessels Participating in the Domestic Distant-Water Squid Fishery	r
in the Pacific	
3.7-12 Ika Shibi Fishing Locations and Seasons in the Waters Around the Island of Hawaii	
	36
3.7-13 The 1995-1996 Average Characteristics of Island of Hawaii Full-Time Ika Shibi Vessels	
	37
3.7-14 The 1995-1996 Average Annual Revenue and Costs for Full-time Ika Shibi Vessels . 18	38
3.8-1 Ethnicity of Hawaii Longline Vessel Owners in 2000) 3
3.8-2 Allocation of Shallow-set Certificates Among Hawaii Longline Limited Access Permit	
Holders) 7
4.5-1 Current seabird deterrent measures contained in the USFWS BiOp on the Effects of the	
Hawaii Longline Fishery on the Short-tailed Albatross; Amended October 18, 2001 and	
November 11, 2002	
4.5-2 Comparing the percentage reduction of different seabird deterrent methods to that of using	5
no deterrent methods and the predicted annual seabird incidental catch of the Hawaii-	
based longline fleet under Alternative SB1	
4.8-1 Predicted Annual Catch of the Hawaii-based Longline Fleet Under Alternative SB1 22	
4.8-2 Estimated Socioeconomic Effects of Various Mitigation Methods that May Reduce Seabin	
Interactions in the Hawaii-Based Longline Fishery	
4.11-1 Estimates of Overfishing and Overfished Reference Points for WPRFMC PMUS 25	ر2

4.11-2 Comparison	of Agency (Guidelines :	for Methyl Me	rcury Intake	 261
4.11-2 Companison	of Agency	Juiucinics.	ioi wieniyi wie	icury iiitake	 201

List of Figures

1.2-1 The U.S. EEZ in the Pacific Islands Region	4
3.6.1-1 Counts of short-tailed albatross (STAL) adults, eggs and fledglings on Torishima	
between 1947 and 2003	99
3.6.1-2 Counts of black-footed albatross breeding pairs at French Frigate Shoals, Midway A	Atoll
and Laysan Island, NWHI for years 1992 to 2003	102
3.6.1-3 Combined counts of black-footed albatross (BFAL) breeding pairs on Midway Atol	
(MID), Laysan Island (LAY) and French Frigate Shoals (FFS) plotted against year (1992
- 2003)	
3.6.1-4 Counts of Laysan albatross breeding pairs at French Frigate Shoals, Midway Atoll a	
Laysan Island, NWHI for years 1992 to 2003	
3.6.1-5 Combined counts of Laysan albatross (LAAL) breeding pairs on Midway Atoll (MI	
Laysan Island (LAY) and French Frigate Shoals (FFS) plotted against year (1992 - 2	2003)
	106
3.6.1-6 Abundance of black-footed albatrosses (top map) and Laysan albatrosses (bottom map)	
around Hawaii longline vessels during fishing operations	
3.6.1-7 Relationships of albatross attempts, interactions and mortalities	
3.6.1-8 Relationships between albatross attempts, interactions and numbers present	122
3.6.1-9 Observed interactions of black-footed albatrosses (top) and Laysan albatrosses (bott	
between 1994-1999 in the Hawaii longline fishery	
3.6.1-10 Observed interactions of black-footed albatrosses (top map) and Laysan albatrosses	
(bottom map) between August 25, 2000 and March 31, 2001, in the Hawaii longline	
fishery	
3.6.1-11 Observed interactions of black-footed albatrosses (top map) and Laysan albatrosse	
(bottom map) from July 1, 2001 to July 4, 2004 in the Hawaii longline fishery	
3.7-1 Estimated Hawaii Recreational Private Boat Catch of Pelagic Species by Number of I	-
2002	154
3.7-2 Estimated Hawaii Recreational Private Boat Catch of Pelagic Species by Weight of F	
2002	154
3.7-3 Annual Squid Catch in the Southwest Atlantic and Northwest Pacific, 1950-	1.00
2000	168
3.7-4 Annual Squid Catch in the Southeast Pacific, Southwest Pacific, Western Central Pac Eastern Central Pacific, Eastern Indian Ocean and Northwest Atlantic, 1950-2000.	

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

$^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$	Degrees Celsius	fm	Fathom
μm	Micrometer	FMP	Fishery Management Plan
BiOp	Biological Opinion	FR	Federal Register
BW	Body Weight	FSM	Federated States of Micronesia
CCL	Curved Carapace Length	FWS	Fish and Wildlife Service (U.S.)
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality	g	Gram
C. I.	Confidence Interval	GPA	Global Programme of Action
CIF	Cost, Insurance, Freight	GSI	Gonadosomatic Index
CITES	Convention on International Trade	HAPC	Habitat Area of Particular Concern
CITES	in Endangered Species	HDAR	Hawaii Division of Aquatic
cm	Centimeters	IIDAK	Resources
CNMI	Commonwealth of the Northern	HID	High Intensity Discharge
CIVIVII	Mariana Islands	HLA	Hawaii Longline Association
COI	Cytochrome Oxidase I	HMS	Highly Migratory Species
CPUE	Catch-Per-Unit-Effort	HSFCA	High Seas Fishing Compliance Act
CRE	Coral Reef Ecosystems	IATTC	Inter-American Tropical Tuna
CRED	Coral Reef Ecosystem Division	IATIC	Commission
CRE FMP	Coral Reef Ecosystem Fishery	IMO	International Maritime
CKE FMP		IMO	
CV	Management Plan	ITO	Organization
CV	Coefficients of Variation	ITQ	Individual Transferable Quota International Union for
DAWR	Division of Aquatic and Wildlife	IUCN	
DDT	Resources (Guam)		Conservation of Nature and Natural
DDT	Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane	11111	Resources
DEAP	Direct Economic Assistance	IUU	Illegal, Unreported and
DEW	Program	IWG	Unregulated
DFW	Division of Fish & Wildlife,	IWC	International Whaling Commission
DILA	Northern Mariana Islands	kg/hr	Kilograms per Hour
DHA	Docosahexaenoic Acid	Kt	Kiloton
DMWR	Department of Marine and Wildlife	lb	Pound
DMA	Resources (American Samoa)	LCD	London Dumping Convention
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic Acid	m	Meter
DWFN	Distant Water Fishing Nation	MARPOL /3//8	International Convention for the
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone) (EC) ()	Prevention of Pollution from Ships
EFH	Essential Fish Habitat	MFCMA	Magnuson Fishery Conservation
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement		and Management Act
EO	Executive Order	MHI	Main Hawaiian Islands
EPO	Eastern Pacific Ocean	ml	Milliliter
ETPO	Eastern Tropical Pacific Ocean	mm	Millimeter
FAD	Fish Aggregating Device	MMPA	Marine Mammal Protection Act
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization	MPA	Marine Protected Area
T0111	(United Nations)	MPPRCA	Marine Plastic Pollution Research
FCMA	Fishery Conservation and	1.55.500	and Control Act
200	Management Act	MRFSS	Marine Recreational Fisheries
FCZ	Fishery Conservation Zone		Statistical Survey
FDA	Food and Drug Administration	MSA	Magnuson-Stevens Fishery
	(U.S.)		Conservation and Management Act
FEIS	Final Environmental Impact	MSY	Maximum Sustainable Yield
	Statement	MSST	Mean Sea Surface Temperature
FFA	Forum Fisheries Agency	mt	Megaton
FFC	Forum Fisheries Committee		

DM	W: 1 1115 7 1	O.T. F.	
mtDNA	Mitochondrial Deoxyribonucleic	STF	Subtropical Front
MIIC	Acid	SWFSC	Southwest Fisheries Science Center
MUS	Management Unit Species	TBAP	Tuna and Billfish Assessment
NEPA NGO	National Environmental Policy Act	TCDD	Programme
	Non Governmental Organization Nautical Mile	TZ	Tetrachlorodibenzo-para-dioxin Transition Zone
nm NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service	U.S.C.	United States Code
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric	U.S.C. UN	United States Code United Nations
NOAA	Administration	UNCLOS	United Nations United Nations Convention on the
NOI	Notice of Intent	UNCLUS	Law of the Sea
NOT NPTZ	North Pacific Transition Zone	UNEP	United Nations Environment
NWHI	Northwestern Hawaiian Islands	UNLI	Programme
O2	Oxygen	USCG	United States Coast Guard
OFP	Oceanic Fisheries Program	USFWS	United States Coast Guard United States Fish and Wildlife
OY	Optimum yield	USI WS	Service
PBR	Potential Biological Removal	VMS	Vessel Monitoring System
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl	WCPF	Western and Central Pacific
PFAD	Personal Fish Aggregating Device	WCFF	Fisheries
		WCDO	
PIAO	Pacific Islands Area Office	WCPO	Western and Central Pacific Ocean
PICES	North Pacific Marine Science	WpacFIN	Western Pacific Fisheries Information Network
DIEGO	Organization	WIDDEMC	
PIFSC	Pacific Islands Fishery Science	WPRFMC	Western Pacific Regional Fishery
DID O	Center	MOM	Management Council
PIRO	Pacific Islands Regional Office	YOY	Young-of-the-year
PMP	Preliminary Management Plan		
PMUS	Pelagic Management Unit Species		
PNG	Papua New Guinea		
POP	Persistent Organic Pollutant		
ppm	Parts per Million		
ppt	Parts per Thousand		
PRIA	Pacific Remote Island Area		
RPA	Reasonable and Prudent		
CAEZ	Alternative		
SAFZ	Sub Arctic Frontal Zone		
SARS	Severe Acute Respiratory		
G + T-7	Syndrome		
SATZ	Sub Arctic/South American		
aan	Transition Zone		
SCB	Southern California Bight		
SCL	Straight Carapace Length		
SCTB	Standing Committee on Tuna and		
GE LEDEG	Billfish		
SEAFDEC	Southeast Asian Fisheries		
a=10	Development Center		
SEIS	Supplemental Environmental		
a=1.6	Impact Statement		
SEM	Scanning Electron Microscopy		
SFA	Sustainable Fisheries Act		
SPC	Secretariat of the Pacific		
COMP	Community		
SSTF	South Subtropical Front		
SPTT	South Pacific Tuna Treaty		
SSAP	Skipjack Survey and Assessment		
	Programme		
SST	Sea surface temperature		
STAL	Short-Tailed Albatross		